XLV.—*On a new Species of* Tamias *from Eastern Siberia.*

By J. L. Bonhote.

I have recently received three specimens of a *Tamias* from Corea which, on comparison with specimens in the British Museum, I am unable to refer to either of the hitherto described species, namely *Tamias asiaticus* (Gm.) and *Tamias senescens*, Miller. They agree, however, with two other specimens from the River Ussuri in Eastern Siberia which were labelled *Tamias uthensis* (Pall.). Pallas's description does not apparently agree with the specimens, for, apart from other differences, he writes "Sub collo tractus longitudinalis albus, a labio inferiore ad sternum continuus; cæterum pars *prona tota nigra*," whereas in the specimens under consideration the whole of the underparts are pure white.

I propose to call this species

Tamias orientalis, sp. n.

Much brighter and ruddier in general coloration than either of the other species. There are five dark stripes on the back, the two outer ones being sometimes brownish, the remainder black, and alternating with these four stripes of a lighter colour. The subdorsal light stripes, as well as the whole of the hinder part, strongly suffused with ferruginous. There is a supraorbital stripe of white, which is clearly defined and continued forwards to the tip of the nose. The underparts are of a clear white.

The skull shows no marked differences; in length it is intermediate, but in breadth equal to the larger of the other species. The most noticeable point is the length of the nasals, which are longer and narrower than in *T. senescens*.

Dimensions of the type (from skin) :—

Head and body 155 millim.; tail 115; ear 15; hind foot 35.

Skull: basal length 31; zygomatic breadth 22·5; length of nasals 13; post. breadth of nasals 4.

Hab. Eastern Siberia.

Type B.M. 94. 8. 6. 26. ♂ ad. Sungatscha River, Upper Ussuri River. Collected by Mr. J. Kalinowski, 16th April, 1884.

This species may easily be distinguished from *T. asiaticus* by the subdorsal light stripes being considerably ruddier and darker than the outer ones, whereas in *T. asiaticus* they are all of a similar colour. It may also be distinguished from

T. senescens by the supraorbital stripe being well defined and continued to the nose, its much brighter colour, and white underparts.

Key to the Species.

A. Five black stripes	*T. asiaticus.*
B. Three black stripes.	
Supraorbital line yellowish, not clearly defined	*T. senescens.*
Supraorbital line white, well marked	*T. orientalis.*

XLVI.—*Contributions from the New Mexico Biological Station.*—VIII. *The New Mexico Bees of the Genus* Bombus. By T. D. A. Cockerell and Wilmatte Porter.

Bombus perixanthus, sp. n. (vel *Howardi*, var.).

♂.—Length about 15 millim.

Fairly stout; pubescence black, except at the apex of the abdomen, where it is white, and on the anterior part of the thorax, where it is shining lemon-yellow. With the black, however, is mixed more or less yellow on the face, vertex, and third abdominal segment; while the hair on the scutellum varies from entirely black to a rather dull yellow. The long bristles on the hind tibia are mostly pale ferruginous. The black hair on the abdomen occupies the first four segments, the remaining segments being clothed with dirty white. Wings stained with brown, but not very dark.

Structurally this insect agrees with *B. Howardi*, and it may be that it is a peculiar variety of that species; but even in that case it deserves a name. It is in general appearance very like *B. occidentalis*, but in that species only the first three abdominal segments are black.

Hab. Harvey's Ranch, near Las Vegas, New Mexico, 9600 feet, Aug. 22, 1899 (*W. Porter*). Also between Harvey's Ranch and Beulah, on the same day.

Bombus iridis, sp. n.

♀.—Length 17 millim.

Broad, with black and yellow hair. Hair of face black, with a little yellow intermixed, of cheeks black, of vertex black in front, otherwise yellow. First joint of flagellum nearly as long as 2 and 3 together, 2 scarcely shorter than 3. Thorax with dense lemon-yellow pubescence; a broad black